

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

**SELECTIONS**

FROM THE

**VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS**

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJĀB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CÉNTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 19th April, 1887.

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**POLITICAL.**

The *Mittra Vilás* (Lahore), of the 11th April, quotes an extract from the *Bhárat Mittra*, of Calcutta, in which the latter states that the power of England has waned before that of Russia; that the British Government has created many enemies by its annexation policy, and that if a war breaks out it will be reduced to great straits, as almost all Asiatic and European Powers are against it. The *Vilás* rebukes the Calcutta newspaper for indulging in such sentiments, praises the British Government for the advantages it has bestowed on this country, and warns the *Bhárat Mittra* that the expression of such thoughts may lead to the revival of the Press Act.

Circulation,  
390 copies.

**NATIVE STATES.**

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 12th April, says that as Nawáb Mushtáq Ali Khán is a very incompetent prince, and is not fitted to manage the affairs of a state, it would have been well if his son, who is an intelligent and promising boy, had been placed on the throne. However, now he has

Circulation,  
175 copies.

been installed, he should endeavour to mend his ways and follow in the footsteps of his noble father. The first thing he should do is to appoint an able prime minister, and he cannot find a better man in Rampur for the post than Nawáb Haidar Ali Khán. General Azim-ud-din Khán has been recommended for the office by some persons, but he is not fit for it.

The same paper, of the 16th April, on the authority of  
The same. a correspondent, states that General

Azim-ud-din Khán has acquired undue influence over Nawáb Mushtáq Ali Khán. His brother has been appointed the sadr officer on Rs. 400 a month to the great dissatisfaction of the people. His Highness does not employ any new official without the consent of General Azim-ud-din Khán. The noblemen and officers in the state are at present divided into two rival parties, one of which is composed of Nawáb Mushtáq Ali Khán, General Azim-ud-din Khán, and Mahmud Ali Khán, and the other of Nawáb Haidar Ali Khán, Muhammad Safdar Ali Khán, Muhammad Ali Khán, &c. General Azim-ud-din Khán should endeavour to win the good will of the people and of the relatives of the prince. If any difficulties arise in the state, he will be chiefly to blame. The British Government, too, which has placed a weak and sickly prince on the throne cannot be considered free from blame.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 15th April, regrets to say  
Education in Rampur. that Rampur is very backward in education, there being only one small school in the state. The school should be improved, and arrangements should be made for giving instruction up to the entrance standard. As the demand for education increases, the institution should be raised to the position of a College. There is reason to think that Nawáb Mushtáq Ali Khán will take interest in education. The first thing that His Highness did after his accession to the throne was to appoint a tutor to his son and heir.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Asiad* (Lucknow), of the 15th April, regrets to say that there are often miscarriages of justice in mixed cases. Lately a European soldier who had shot a native at Jhansi.

At the time of his trial he stated that he had inadvertently shot a tame duck. He was surrounded by a large number of villagers, and the deceased threw him down and began to throw stones at him. He then shot the deceased in self-defence. His story was readily believed by the Judge, and he was acquitted. Had he been a native, he would not have escaped scot-free in this way. The natives themselves are responsible in a large degree for this unfortunate state of things. When Mr. Laidman got into trouble owing to his misbehaviour towards a native, some natives sent a memorial to the Local Government in his favour! Again, the Bombay Government has received a memorial, signed by 2,000 natives, in which Mr. Wilson, of Cambay fame, has been highly praised for his conduct towards the people!

A correspondent of the same paper says that it appears from some newspapers that the Anjuman-i-Tahzib of Fyzabad and the appointment of Honorary Magistrates. The Association has proposed a change in the present system of appointing Honorary Magistrates. The Association is of opinion that the candidates for the post should be nominated by it and not by the district officers, and that they should be required to pass an examination. The writer has no objection to nominations being made by the Anjuman in Fyzabad, but he is strongly opposed to the proposal regarding the examination of the candidates. If Honorary Magistrates are required to pass an examination, few persons of good family will offer themselves as candidates for the post, and the result of this will be that the desire for education, which has lately been created in the minds of such persons, will be nipped in the bud, and that Government will be deprived of the assistance of Honorary Magistrates in the administra-

Circulation,  
240 copies.

tion of justice. To the writer's knowledge the majority of the Honorary Magistrates in Oudh have a fair knowledge of law and procedure, and dispense justice better than many paid Magistrates. Supposing there are a few incompetent men among them, they cannot do much harm, because the proceedings of all Honorary Magistrates are laid before the District Magistrates at the end of the month.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

*The Koh-i-Nur (Lahore)*, of the 12th April, regrets to say that not a single native was invited to the meeting which was lately held at Lahore by the European friends of Sir Charles Aitchison to consider the question of establishing a memorial in his honor. Again, the name of no native is to be found in the list of the members of the executive committee appointed to carry out the resolutions of the meeting. It is surprising that such a mistake should have been committed by a meeting which was presided over by Sir W. G. Davies. The meeting resolved to place a marble statue and a life-size picture of Sir Charles Aitchison in the Aitchison College and the Lawrence Hall respectively, and to raise Rs. 15,000 by public subscription for the purpose. The *Koh* approves of the form of the memorial decided upon, but suggests that the statue and the picture should be placed in buildings freely accessible to all classes of the people. The *Koh* is also of opinion that some natives should be appointed to the executive committee, and that no subscriber should be allowed to contribute more than one rupee, so that the memorial may appear a national one. (The *Panjábi Akhbár*, Lahore, of the 9th April, does not approve of the form of the memorial decided upon by the meeting, and recommends the establishment of a memorial which will be beneficial to the people.)

Circulation,  
120 copies.

*The Dánish-i-Hind (Multan)*, of the 13th April, complains that in Multan the Muhammadan cultivators have been reduced to a very unsatisfactory condition, as their lands have been rapidly getting into the hands of Hindu money-lenders. In

order to save them from further ruin; Government should grant advances to them at low rates of interest.

*The Vṛīta Dhārā* (Dhār), of the 7th April, is glad to say that it is believed that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught is in favour of the establishment of a military school in this country where the natives of good family would receive education, and be trained for service in the army. This would be a step in the right direction.

*The Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etawah), of the 16th April, complains that thefts are frequently committed in British India, while the police recover the stolen property in scarcely five per cent. of the reported cases. The police inquiries are worse than useless. The men at whose houses thefts are committed are put to much unnecessary expense in showing hospitality to the police appointed to make inquiries. The Rampur Darbar can teach a good lesson to the Government of India in the matter of police administration. In Rampur when the police are unable to recover the stolen property on the occurrence of a theft, they have to pay compensation to the man at whose house the theft was committed.

*The Almora Akhbár*, of the 11th April, in its local news column, states that it is rumoured that the estate of the late Raja Bhim Singh, Kumaun, will be managed by the Court of Wards until his son and heir comes of age. This is as it should be, but Government should also make satisfactory arrangements for the education of all his sons.

*The Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 16th April, is glad to say that on the occasion of his late visit to Allahabad the Magistrate of Hamirpur expressed a desire to the Commissioner to see some respectable natives of Allahabad. The Commissioner invited some natives and introduced them to him.

Circulation,  
120 copies.

Circulation,  
175 copies.

Circulation,  
85 copies.

Circulation,  
550 copies.

He received them with courtesy and talked with them about some useful subjects. Other district officers might follow his example with advantage. They cannot acquire a true insight into the condition of the people until they obtain information from honest and trustworthy persons.

#### EDUCATION.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Koh-i-Nur* (Lahore), of the 16th April, in continuation of its previous articles on the examinations of the Panjab University Exa-

minations. says that Mr. Larpent's mismanagement of the examinations clearly shows his unfitness for the post of Registrar, but that the Senate has not yet taken any notice of the matter. The unsatisfactory nature of the questions given at the late examinations was due to the improper selection of the examiners. A fellow of the University, who has not received education even up to the Entrance Standard, offered to conduct the B. A. Examination in a certain subject, and the Senate at once accepted his offer! He was unable to set the questions himself, and consequently had them prepared by another person. The *Koh* pointed out in a late issue that the questions set in Persian literature and grammar at the Entrance Examination were very difficult and were not suited to the candidates for whom they were intended. Worse than this—the answers to the questions in grammar will be examined by Babu Munshi Rám, M.A., who has little knowledge of Persian. Munshi Amir Ali, B.A., who set the questions would be best able to examine the answers. If he had not the time to look at the papers in question, the work should have been entrusted to Maulvi Amir-ud-din, M.A., Headmaster of the Lahore Normal School. Considering that the University derives an income of Rs. 58,000 from the examination fees, it should make satisfactory arrangements for the examination of the answers of the candidates. If the University does not make better arrangements in future, it will lose its good name, and few candidates will think of competing at its examinations. It may be hoped the new Lieutenant-Governor will make a point of setting everything to rights.

The *Najmu-l-Zikr* (Etawah), of the 16th April, says that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the establishment of a University at Allahabad, but that it is not yet known on what principles the University will be constituted. The principles of the Calcutta and the Panjab Universities are faulty : the one encourages English education to the neglect of oriental learning and the other does the reverse. The *Najm* would like to see western and eastern learning receive equal attention at the Allahabad University.

Circulation,  
175 copies.

The same paper is unable to understand why the Calcutta University shows more consideration for the religious prejudices of Jews who form an infinitesimal portion of the Indian population than for those of the Musalmans who are 55 millions in number. The University does not hold its examinations on Saturday because it is held sacred by the Jews, but it never suspends its examinations on Friday in deference to the feelings of the Muhammadans.

The *Alam-i-Tasvir* (Cawnpore), of the 15th April, Anglo-Vernacular Middle Class Examination. plains that the questions set at the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Class Examination this year were more difficult than those set at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, and that consequently the results are sure to be as unsatisfactory as those of last year. It is rumoured that history will be omitted from the examination course, and that law will be substituted in its place. The change is highly desirable, inasmuch as a large number of the candidates fail in history, and a knowledge of the criminal law acquired while a boy would save many a man from unwittingly committing crimes.

Circulation,  
200 copies.

A correspondent of the *A'sad* (Lucknow), of the 15th April, Allahabad University and the native system of medicine. says that the native system of medicine is well suited to the people and is very popular with them. It is to be regretted that Government has taken no steps to

Circulation,  
240 copies.

prevent incompetent physicians from dispensing medicine. It would be well if the proposed Allahabad University held examinations in the native system of medicine, and granted certificates to successful candidates.

#### LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 15th April, is glad to say that the Raja of Bansi has set a good example to his countrymen in the matter of social reform. At marriages among his caste-fellows the father of the bride has to give a large dowry to the father of the bride-groom. Indeed, a betrothal is not made until the father of the bride has promised to give the dowry demanded by the father of the bride-groom. At the time of his son's betrothal to Raja Chitpal Singh's daughter, the Raja of Bansi told Raja Chitpal Singh that he might give any dowry he pleased.

Circulation,  
850 copies.

The *Prayag Mittra* (Allahabad), of the 12th April, complains that at Allahabad the sweepers clean the streets and lanes of the city at six in the morning, to the great inconvenience of people who go out at that time for a walk or to bathe in the river. It would be well if the sweepers were ordered to commence work earlier, say at 4 A. M., particularly during the hot-weather.

The same paper complains that the Muhammadan bakers' shops where meat is cooked and sold, the liquor shops, and the shops where tobacco cakes are made and sold, are a public nuisance. It is believed that the Municipal Committee lately issued orders to the effect that meat should not be openly cooked, roasted or sold at any shop in a public street, the orders however are more honoured in the breach than in the observance. When tobacco is being pounded at a tobacco shop, the traders whose shops are situated close by are unable to breathe freely. The Municipal Committee should see to this.

Muhammadan bakers'  
shops and liquor and  
tobacco shops, Allahabad.

A correspondent of the same paper is surprised that only Supply of water at the Muhammadan water-carriers have public offices at Allahabad. been attached to the four blocks of buildings occupied by the High Court, the Secretariat and other Government offices. There are some private Hindu water-carriers at the buildings, but they supply water only to those who pay them. It is a matter for deep regret that while Government realizes lakhs of rupees from the suitors on account of Court fees, it has made no arrangements to supply them with water. It had better take a lesson from Railway Companies which have appointed both Hindu and Muhammadan water-carriers at all the railway stations.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Addib-i-Alam</i>	... Morádábád	Urdú	... Weekly	... Muhammad Hussain.	1887. H á d i April 14th	... April 18th	140 copies.
2	<i>Aftab-i-Azamgarh</i>	... Láhore	"	... "	... Áyá Singh	" 11th	," 14th.	184 ,
3	<i>Aftab-i-Azamgarh</i>	... Azamgarh	"	... "	... Ilhám Ali	"	,"	350 ,
4	<i>Aftab-i-Hind</i>	... Jullundur	"	... "	... Barkat Ali	" 16th	," 17th	500 ,
5	<i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>	... Láhore	"	... Tri-weekly	... Diván Bútá Singh	" 11th, 13th, &	," 14th, 15th &	273
6	<i>Agrá Akhbár</i>	... Agra	"	... Weekly	... Tajammu-l-Hussain	" 16th.	," 17th.	150 ,
7	<i>Ainu-l-Akhbár</i>	... Morádábád	"	... "	... Diláwar Ali	" 14th	," 19th	140 ,
8	<i>Akhbár-i-Alam</i>	... Meerut	"	... "	... Mar. 31st & April 8th.	... Mar. 31st & April 8th.	," 14th & 17th,	273
9	<i>Akhbár-i-Am</i>	... Láhore	"	... Bi-weekly	... Muqarrab Hussain	April 11th	," 16th	70 ,
10	<i>Akhbár-i-Chundar</i>	... Chunfár	"	... Weekly	... Mukund Rám Khan.	... Mar. 10th, 12th, & 24th & April 12th.	," 13th & 16th	3,000 ,
11	<i>Akhtar-i-Qudh</i>	... Lucknow	"	... "	... Rajab Ali	... April 12th	," 15th	215 ,
12	<i>Alam-i-Tasvîr</i>	... Cawnpore	"	... "	... Sajjád Hussain	... 14th	," 16th.	200 ,
13	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	... Aligarh	Urdú-English	Bi-weekly	... Rahmat-ullah	... 15th	," 17th	510 copies (22-
					... Gulb Rai	... 16th	," 18th	reading 273 copies taken by Gávera,
14	<i>Almorá Akhbár</i>	... Almora	Hindi	... Weekly	... Sadá Nand	... 11th	," 13th	85 copies.
15	<i>Amjad-u-l-Akhbár</i>	... Bedaun	Urdú	... "	... Ali Amjad Hussain	... 14th	," 17th	200 ,

15a	Anand Kédam bîns	Mirzapur	Hindi	... Badri Nárâyan	For Aug. & Sep., 1886.	19th	...
16	Anjuman-i-Hind	Lucknow	Urdú	... Chandan Lál	April 9th	15th	...
17	Aranya Darpan	Alláhábâd	Hindi	... Jagannâth	For April	"	...
18	Aror Vansh Prâkash	Fyzabad	Urdú	... Kakkú Mâl	Dec. 1886 to Mar. 1887.	18th,	...
19	Ashraq-i-Akhâdr	Delhí	...	... Tri-monthly, Mirzâ Khán	April 11th	14th	...
20	Azad	Lucknow	...	... Weekly	Ahmad Ali	16th	...
21	Dibâbâ-i-Sikandarî	Râmpur	...	... Weekly	Muhammad Hussain,	17th	...
22	Denish-i-Hind	Multân	...	... "	Râj Nâth	18th	...
23	Delhi Punch	Lâhore	...	... "	Fazlul-dín	13th	...
24	Ghamkhor-i-Hind	"	...	... "	Maharâj Kiskutî	9th & 16th	...
25	Gurmukhî Akhâdr	Amritsar	Gurmukhî	... " "	Lahmâ Singh	6th	...
26	Hans-i-Hind	Allâhábâd	Urdú	... " "	Sadaru-l-din	3rd & 10th,	...
27	Hinduets	Kâshkankar	Hindi	... Daily	Râjâ Râmpûl Singh,	12th to 17th,	...
28	Jâhpur Gazette	Jaipur	Hindi-Urdú	... Bi-weekly	Mahâbir Prâsâd	13th	...
29	Jâlwe-i-Pur	Meerut	Urdú	... Weekly	Ganeshî Lâl	8th	...
30	Jam-i-Jâmsheed	Morâdâbâd	"	... "	Jâmsheed Alf	10th	...
31	Kanâj Punch	Kânsâj	"	... "	Bhaggû Khán	13th	...
32	Kâtrânak	Lucknow	"	... "	Muhammad Yâqûb	16th	...
33	Kâthâ Zuttîkhâd	Bénâres	"	... "	Lakshmi Shankar	11th	...
				... "	Misra, M. A.	15th	...
				... "		17th	...
34	Khâs Khwâsh-i-Âlam	Delhí	Urdú	... Mir Hassan	16th	16th	...
35	Khair Khwâsh-i-Islâm	Morâdâbâd	"	... Ashraf Ali	Mar. 31st	150	...
36	Khair Khwâsh-i-Kash.	Lâhore	"	... Sâliq Rám	14th	350	...
37	Khair Khwâsh-i-Pan.	Gujrânwâls	"	... Birj Lâl	Feb. 24th	300	...
38	Khurshaid-i-Âfsâq	Pilibhit	"	... " " " " "	13th & 14th,	200	...
39	Koh-i-Nâr	Lâhore	"	... " " " " "	12th 14th &	450	...
				... " " " " "	16th.	19th.	...

*List of newspapers examined—(continued).*

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No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
40	Lahore Gazette	Lahore	Urdú	... Weekly	... Dídár Bakhsh	... April 9th	... April 13th	100 copies.
41	Zatfū-l-Akhbār	Gorakhpur	Hindí-Urdú	... "	Abdu-l-Latíf	... 15th	... 14th	150 "
42	Mawar Gazette	Jodhpur	Urdú	... "	Gobardhan Dás	... 11th	... 17th	140 "
43	Mashir-i-Qaisar	Lucknow	Urdú	... "	Ghulám Muhammed,	... 12th	... "	200 "
44	Matla-i-Núr	Cawnpore	Urdú	... "	Durgá Prassád	... 16th	... 19th	47 "
45	Mauj-i-Narbuddá	Hoshangábád	Urdú	... "	Tri.-fortnightly Abdu-l-Karím	... 15th	... 16th	300 "
46	Mauj-i-Zardżat	Bijnor	Hindí	... "	Ditto	... 14th	... 17th	250 "
47	Mehr-i-Nemroz	Lahore	Urdú	... "	Muhibul-láh	... 14th	... 17th	300 "
48	Mitra Vilás	Agrá	Urdú	... "	Mukund Rám	... 11th	... 13th	125 "
49	Mujt̄id-i-Ām	Lahore	Urdú	... "	Ahmad Khán	... 10th	... 11th & 13th,	850 "
50	Mulla Dophidzé	Agrá	Urdú	... "	Khairul-láh Khán	... Mar. 30th	... 18th	50 "
51	Municipal Guide	Lucknow	Urdú	... Monthly	Bihári Lal	For April	... 15th	125 "
52	Muraqqa-i-Tahzib	Morádábád	Urdú	... Monthly	Amjad Ali	April 11th & 18th,	... 13th & 19th,	175 "
53	Naiyār-i-Āsam	Etawah	Urdú	... Weekly	Rúhu-láh Khán	... 12th & 16th,	... 14th & 19th,	325 "
54	Najmū-l-Akhbār	Agrá	Urdú	... Weekly	Jamná Dás	... 15th	... 16th	755 "
55	Nasim-i-Āgra	Ludhiana	Urdú	... Weekly	Rev. C. B. Newton	... 14th	... 17th	844 "
56	Núr Afshán	Cawnpore	Urdú	... Weekly	Abdu-l-Hamíd	... 16th	... 17th	490 "
57	Neru-i-Anmer	Hardá	Urdú	... Weekly	Básudeva Bháskar	... 13th	... 15th	660 copies (in
58	Nyaya Sudhā	English	Urdú	... Daily	Sheo Prassád	... 13th to 19th,	... 13th to 19th,	binding 94 copies taken by Government).
59	Oudh Akhbār	Lucknow	Urdú	... Daily				

60	<i>Oudh Punch</i>	"	Weekly	"	Sajjád Hussain	... " " " " "	15th & 16th J.	300
61	<i>Panjab Akhbár</i>	"	Bi-weekly	"	Shamsu-l-dín	... " " " " "	15th, 16th & 17th J.	300
62	<i>Panjab Punch</i>	"	Weekly	"	Firoz-i-dín	... " " " " "	18th.	22
63	<i>Páts Khán</i>	Lahore	Weekly	"	Abdu-l-Rahmán	... " " " " "	14th	80
64	<i>Patiala Akhbár</i>	Patialá	Weekly	"	Din Muhammad	... " " " " "	13th	400
65	<i>Prayag Mittra</i>	Alláhábád	Hindí	Bi-monthly	Jagannáth	... " " " " "	12th	670
66	<i>Prayag Samáchár</i>	"	Weekly	"	Dewakí Nandan	... " " " " "	14th	350
67	<i>Qaisar</i>	Jullundur	Urdu	"	Ahmad Baksh	... " " " " "	16th	550
68	<i>Qaisar-i-Hind</i>	Meerut	Urdu	"	Rafíu-l-dín	... " " " " "	10th	125
69	<i>Rajah-i-Am</i>	Sialkot	Urdu	"	Díván Chand	Feb. 24th	18th.	300
70	<i>Rajq-i-Hind</i>	Lahore	Urdu	"	Muharram Ali	April 9th & 16th,	13th & 19th.	22
71	<i>Rafiq-i-Akhbár</i>	Benares	Urdu	Tri-Weekly	Ghulám Hussain	" 11th	18th	450
72	<i>Rahbar-i-Hind</i>	Lahore	Urdu	Tri-Weekly	Nádir Ali	" 12th, 14th &	14th, 16th &	350
73	<i>Rajpótáná Gazette</i>	Ajmere	Urdu-Hindi	Weekly	Murád Ali	" 16th.	18th.	413
74	<i>Ratiq Prakash</i>	Batlam	Urdu	Urdu	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	" 11th	15th	22
75	<i>Reformer</i>	Gurdaspur	Urdu	Urdu	Shamsu-l-dín	Mar. 12th & April 9th.	14th	500
76	<i>Rohilkhand Punch</i>	Morádábád	Urdu	Urdu	Jamshed Ali	April 10th	13th	125
77	<i>Roxónah</i>	Lucknow	Urdu	Urdu	Tégh Bahádúr	" 14th	15th	22
78	<i>Sadiq-i-Akhbár</i>	Bahawalpur	Urdu	Urdu	Dwárká Náth	Feb. 24th & April	17th & 18th.	260
79	<i>Safír-i-Am</i>	Bhupál	Urdu	Urdu	Abdu-l-Wáhid	April 10th	15th.	400
80	<i>Safír-i-Hind</i>	Delhi	Urdu	Urdu	Bulqí Dás	" 16th	18th	325
81	<i>Sahifa-i-Qudús</i>	"	Urdu	Urdu	Muhammad Abdu-l-Qudús.	" 14th	16th	22
82	<i>Saijan Kirti Sudhá Kar.</i>	Benares	Hindi	Hindi	Banshí Dhar	" 11th	11th	160
83	<i>Sarnsh-i-Benares</i>	Udaipur	Urdu	Urdu	Wali Muhammad	... " " " " "	19th	450
84	<i>Sháhjahánábád Punch</i>	Delhi	Urdu	Urdu	Mir Hasan	... " " " " "	16th	250
85	<i>Shahna-i-Hind</i>	Meerut	Urdu	Urdu	Ahmed Hassen	... " " " " "	16th	120
86	<i>Sham-i-Oudh</i>	Fyzábád	Urdu	Urdu	Kishun Prasad	... " " " " "	15th	150

*List of newspapers examined—(concluded).*

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
87	<i>Shūla-i-Tir</i>	... Cawnpore	... Urdu	... Weekly	... Janná Prasád	April 12th	April 14th	61 copies.
88	<i>Sirfju-l-Akhbár</i>	... Jhelam	... " Maráthí-Hindí	... "	... Faqir Muhammed	11th	15th	307 "
89	<i>Subodh Sindhu</i>	... Khandwa	... Urdu	... "	... Lakshman Anant	13th	16th	200 "
90	<i>Suhail</i>	... Benares	... Urdu	... "	... Sharafu-l-dín	14th	16th	...
91	<i>Taksh</i>	... Morádábád	... "	... "	... Rásbat Ali	12th	14th	60 "
92	<i>Tamánnati</i>	... Lucknow	... Urdu	... "	... Púran Chend	16th	18th	225 "
93	<i>Téting-i-Hind</i>	... Meerut	... Urdu	... "	... Sajjád Hussain	8th & 16th,	13th & 19th,	300 "
94	<i>Victor's Paper</i>	... Sialkot	... Urdu	... Daily	... Gyan Chand	11th, 13th,	14th, 17th &	800 "
95	<i>Kritt Dhárt</i>	... Dhár	... Maráthi	... Weekly	... Hari Bháskar	14th & 15th.	19th.	120 "
96	<i>Waziyat-i-Islam</i>	... Ghánipur	... Urdu	... "	... Sirfju-l-dín Ahmad	7th & 14th,	14th & 17th	225 "
97	<i>Zarif-i-Hind</i>	... Meerut	... Urdu	... "	... Sábit Ali	11th	15th	200 "
							10th	14th

ALLAHABAD ;  
The 25th April, 1887. }

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